

Can't we put some of our next war gardens into sugar?

The most effective weapon in this war is co-operation.

Smashing a corn crop record will help to smash the kaiser.

The coal complaint is perhaps this winter's commonest ailment.

If you can't raise a pig, save one. You can do so by eating less pork.

Woman's part in the war, it is becoming increasingly evident, is to be a big part.

Let us cheer up. Suppose we were Eskimos and had nothing to eat but blubber.

Sardines are to be reduced in price. Now we know what to eat on beefless Tuesday!

A diplomatic note after a train hits an automobile, also doesn't help matters much.

And at the end of a perfect (meatless) day, you don't feel any the worse for it, do you?

The commissioned men are quite distinct, it may be mentioned, from the commission men.

Let us practice voluntary economy by eliminating all waste lest it be made compulsory.

When Sherman characterized war, he was unaware of the infernal devices yet to be developed.

Cutting off the confectionery output is going to be tough on the boys who are too proud to fight.

Are you helping the kaiser by eating more than your share of wheat, meat, sugar and fats?

The war is stupendously costly, but if it buys the right kind of peace we can pay without a yelp.

Don't get the notion that the conservation business merely concerns other people. It means you, too.

The Fluns are eating bark mixed with flour. But they won't be as soon as the kaiser learns they've got the flour.

One consoling thing about a meat substitute is that no matter what its cost it is fairly certain to be cheaper than meat.

As an automobile, the automobile is to be welcomed and encouraged. As a deadly juggernaut, it is to be put out of business.

"Everybody is Demanding New Coins" reads an Eastern headline. Not everybody. The old ones are entirely satisfactory to us.

Whale meat is being served on railroad diners in the West. Those who have felt a bit sorry for Jonah can now avenge him.

"Less meat, less wheat, less sweet" may be the new patriotic slogan—but it doesn't sound so new to the lady who is "reducing."

The probe into the food situation should last at least until spring, when it will be forgotten in the excitement of war garden planting.

It must be somewhat embarrassing for a husky trooper who has made up his mind to see the fun in France to contract the measles in a training camp.

The professor of food chemistry who is doing his bit to promote a wider use of cornmeal is a greater benefactor than the inventor of a new shell.

President Wilson is opposed to peace until the war has been won. In other words, he is utterly opposed to this country buying \$50,000,000,000 worth of nothing.

Five thousand commodities will be denied rail transportation this winter as nonessentials. The list is not given, so we are not sure whether wrist watches, carrots and swaggar sticks have been included.

An Englishman writes to know where the Americans got hold of that useful word, "stunt." We have a lot of things over here for the English to admire and copy. For instance, the size of the rolls in our jeans.

The fact that money cannot buy happiness is brought home to the man who has the price of a ton of coal, but is unable to secure the coal.

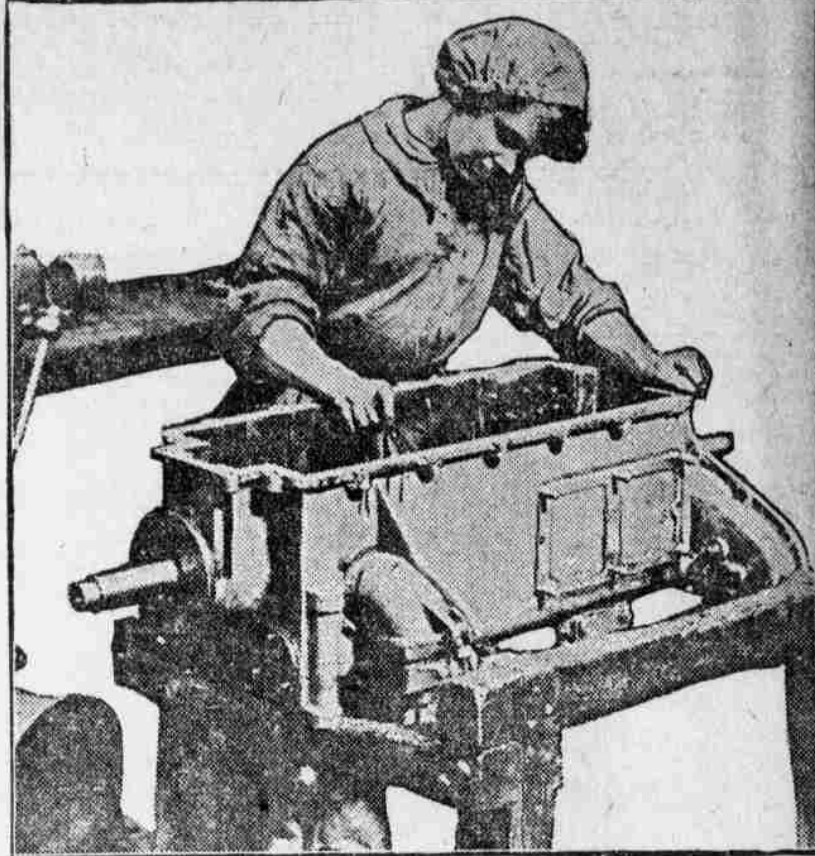
Napoleon's axiom about armies is now matched by the hungry German who retorts to junkerdom's proclamations that "stomachs can't read."

The agricultural department has decided that the cucumber is a fruit. Along the same line of reasoning, therefore, an egg-plant must be an orchid.

Let's make this a period of universal straining to do our level best to win the war. Universal training may come up for discussion later.

If the German people can get a chance to talk with those captured American soldiers they will learn something to their advantage.

## ENGLISH WOMEN BUILD MOTORCARS, BUSES AND OTHER TRUCKS FOR ARMY



WORKING ON A MOTORBUS ENGINE.

One of the great surprises of the war has been the wonderful manner in which women have come to the fore and carried on work formerly done by men. In many cases the work was of a highly technical nature, requiring long experience and practice. Yet, in the course of a few months it has been possible to train women to carry out in a very efficient manner, a great deal of this work.

The photograph was taken in the plant of the London General Omnibus company, which has not only been able to train women as conductors but actually employs them in the highly technical branches of motor engineering, which they carry out efficiently in practically all its branches.

When it is considered how many people intrust their lives to motorbuses built by these women it will be readily realized how efficient these women must have become to be entrusted with this class of work.

Not only are they building motorbuses, but also motortrucks and other cars much in demand by the war department for service both in England and on the fighting front.

## WINTER AUTO CARE

How to Keep Finishes Bright Despite Exposures.

### CAR OWNER MUST USE CARE

Protective Coat of Paint Is Heavy and Shields the Softer Coloring Base From Inroads of Weather—Use Cold Water.

Keeping the car comfortable is not the only winter problem. How to preserve its finish despite winter's attack is important. "The car owner must care during freezing and thawing weather," says C. L. Hedges, who adds: "The paint of a car is composed of three principal parts: First, the foundation or priming coat; second, the color, and, third, the protective coat. The protective coat is a heavy, hard coat of transparent varnish which protects the softer coloring base from the inroads of the weather. If this protective coat is kept firm, the color coats will hold their original brilliancy.

**Washing a Car.** "Never try to wash the car out in the cold. Take it in where it is moderately warm. Then use clear, cold water. The cold water will have a tendency to harden the varnish on a new car, thereby preventing abrasion. If you use any soap at all, use only a limited amount, as free acid or alkali tends to soften the finish. Soak the mud thoroughly with a small stream of water until mud runs off. Don't rub the mud off. If mud has frozen to the finish, keep on applying cold water until it runs away. Never use hot water. In drying the car avoid using a chamol that contains any sand or grit. If polish is necessary, use a good grade, then rub off the surplus.

"Never allow a car of fine finish to stand in a barn or stable where animals are kept. The ammonia of the manure will check and ruin the finish.

**Temperature for Garage.** "Don't keep the garage too hot. This caution applies to what is probably the greatest enemy of the fine body finish. In an overheated garage the body of the car expands gradually; if, then, following this condition, the car is suddenly exposed to extreme cold, the result is plain. The sudden contraction in cooling causes the paint to check. Bearing in mind this direction along with those given before, those who own good cars and have from the first taken pride in their finish will be able to drive through the coming months of severe weather with little or no danger of damaging this finish."

### DRIVING OVER BROKEN STONE

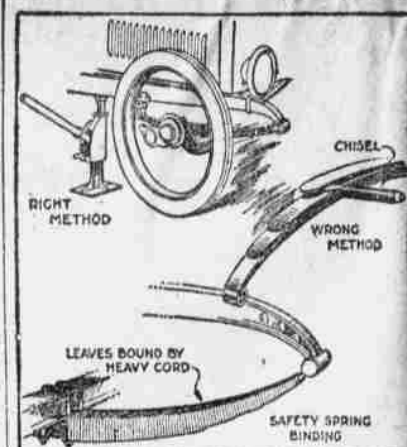
Take Short Run at Stretch and Let Car Coast With Clutch Out—Rear Wheels Relieved.

The best way to drive a car over a stretch of broken stone is to take a short run at it—not too fast—and let the car coast over the stone with the clutch out. Thus the rear wheels are relieved of driving strains and of the resulting tearing actions of sharp stones on the rubber. Of course, it is not always practicable to do this, but when it can be done it adds just a little more to the life of the tires.

### CARE OF AUTOMOBILE SPRING

Leaves Should Be Properly Released and Not Pried Apart With Cold Chisel or Crowbar.

A practical illustration of the care of automobile leaf springs is that frequently employed on racing cars, the springs being wrapped with heavy cords to crowd the faces of the leaves firmly together, increasing the frictional contact, as shown in the sketch. Mechanics, with a hammer and cold chisel or crowbar, sometimes pry apart the leaves of the springs to lubricate them. This method often produces



Right and Wrong Method.

permanent sets or bends. The correct method of separating the leaves is by releasing the clips and staybolts, and placing a jack between the frame and floor to raise the load. Beeswax, or this and powdered resin, heated, is suitable for the springs, if applied as suggested. The unsightly sagging rear of many cars is often caused by failure to maintain proper contact between the leaves, and in some instances by abuse through methods of lubrication. To insert a lubricant, such as oil, between them, may cause distortion and frequently broken springs. —Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### MOTOTRUCK GAINING FAVOR

Christian Herald Points Out Tremendous Help of Machines in Present Threatened Crisis.

It has been determined by the United States department of agriculture that five acres are required to maintain a horse. Now this land ought to raise 75 bushels of wheat, worth, at \$2.30 a bushel, \$165; or say 250 bushels of potatoes, worth—well, any farmer knows what five acres of good land are worth.

But a mototruck does the work, not of one horse, but of at least three horse-drawn vehicles, or say six horses. By using a mototruck, therefore, the farmer would represent nearly \$1,000 a year, observes the Christian Herald. The labor involved in raising the wheat would be no greater than in raising oats or corn for horse feed and the horse would eat the oats while the wheat could be sold.

There are in the country at least 1,650,000 farms or 140 acres or more in size, every one of which could make good use of one or more trucks. These trucks would do the work of probably 10,000,000 horses, and this would release 50,000,000 acres of arable land. As only three acres are required to support a human being, these would feed nearly 17,000,000 people. What a tremendous help that would be in the present threatened food crisis!

## CITY BOYS MAKE GOOD ON FARMS

Thousands Now Employed Are of Great Help to the Nation in Winning the War.

### SYMPATHETIC STRIKE AT END

Conciliation Board Raises Wages of Canadian Pacific Employees to Meet Increased Cost of Living—General Labor News.

"City boys have made good on the farms, contrary to the general belief that a boy bred in the city is of no use to the farmer," declared William E. Hall, national director of the United States Boys' Working reserve, an organization fostered by the department of labor. Many thousands of boys all over the country have qualified for membership in the working reserve, whose primary purpose is to mobilize the boys of the nation between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one so that they can help in the war by working instead of playing or doing unimportant work. Food Administrator Herbert Hoover in a statement to the department of labor regarding the boys of the working reserve said: "By the great service they have rendered to their country during the first eight months of the war they have formed a splendid second line of defense of our men in the fighting line."

A board of conciliation, which has been organized to settle a dispute between the Canadian Pacific and its station agents, telegraphers and linemen, recommends that the pay of these classes be increased not less than 18 per cent and that the pay of train dispatchers be increased not less than 12 per cent. It is recommended that the road discontinue the payment of higher wages to men in western Canada. The employees had asked for an increase of 25 per cent, citing statistics compiled by the department of labor showing that, since 1913, the cost of living had advanced more than 30 per cent.

Government commandeering of steel in Eastern plants has resulted in the Utah Copper company laying off 600 men engaged in enlarging the company's plant at Magna. Owing to government demands, it was reported that Eastern steel companies were unable to fill orders, the Utah Copper company being among the sufferers. Work on the construction of the Desert National bank's 15-story building at Salt Lake City, has also been halted on account of steel ordered being held up in

The twenty-first convention of the United Brewery Workers of America, closed at Houston, Tex., to meet again at Milwaukee in September, 1920. Delegates named to the American Federation of Labor conventions were John Sullivan, New York; Joseph Obergfell, Joseph Proebstle and Albert Kruger of Cincinnati. Present international officers were renominated.

In London, England, classes for the training of women in skilled branches of engineering offer eight and nine week courses. At the end of the first two or three weeks a preliminary test is given, and to those who pass creditably a maintenance allowance is paid for the remaining weeks of the course.

Women will fill vacancies in the ranks of street car conductors in St. Louis as fast as they occur after January 1. Present men employees are not to be discharged to make way for the women, but no more men will be hired. Women will receive the same pay as men.

That their male ticket agents may be relieved from usual duties and replace men who went to the armies, the Union Pacific railroad will place woman ticket agents at all important ticket offices of that road throughout the country.

F. M. Bethell, vice president of the New York Telephone company, announced an increase in the salaries of the company's employees. This increase would, he said, amount to more than double the bonus payment made last year.

The United States shipping board has opened a shipbuilding school at Newport News. Workmen from steel shipyards in all sections of the country will attend.

Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois United Mine Workers of America, and all but one of the mine union officials of the state have been re-elected.

An immediate effort will be made to organize waitresses, stenographers, telephone workers, cracker and confectionery workers and all other industrial lines in Philadelphia, Pa.

George W. Musser of Chicago was appointed commissioner of mediation and conciliation to go to Houston to help adjust the strike of several thousand oil men.

Michael F. Greene of Orange, N. J., has been elected president of the United Hatters of North America, defeating President John W. Sculley of Newark.

Plans were announced by the government for the immediate construction of 5,000 buildings to house workmen at the Hog Island, Philadelphia, shipyards.

Since January 1, 1917, more than 300 local unions—one-third of the membership of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers—have gained an increase in wages or a shorter workday—some both.

### RAILROAD MEN GET ADVANCE

President Wilson's Appeal Causes Cessation of Strike at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

St. Paul and Minneapolis resumed the regular progress of industrial and business affairs following the calling off of the sympathetic strike by union leaders, in response to an appeal by President Wilson. At labor headquarters union leaders made clear that the federal inquiry to be conducted by Secretary Wilson and his colleagues is "perfectly satisfactory." With the calling off of the strike, Home Guard companies from outside towns, mobilized in Minneapolis and St. Paul in advance, entrained for their home stations. Minneapolis and St. Paul Home Guard companies were held in reserve temporarily, but later mustered out of state service.

### LABOR ITEMS OF INTEREST

Industrial workers, both men and women, in eastern Connecticut, just now are handling more money weekly than ever before. Woman spinners, whose weekly wage is \$22 or over, are the majority; while men in some of the mills are getting \$35 to \$40 a week, with a bonus at New Year's. Throughout the mill towns of that section wage increases of 10 per cent went into effect the first Monday in December, following similar increase several times during the fall. Mill owners and managers strive in every way to keep their employees content, so lessening the calamity of local or general strikes.

According to the Japan Advertiser, the most notable social phenomenon in Japan is the prevalence of strikes. During the last year 180 strikes, involving 20,000 workmen, have taken place, which compare with 50 strikes involving 9,000 workmen, last year. Compared with labor conditions in America, there is nothing alarming about such figures, but in Japan it invites attention because of the comparative freedom from labor troubles in the past.

Members of the four great rail brotherhoods favor government control as a solution of the railroad situation. A. B. Garretson, president of the conductors, informed the White House. This paved the way for quick and definite action by President Wilson, it was said. An early statement from him outlining the steps he will take to unify the carriers for the war was predicted.

Postmaster General Burleson, in his annual report, submitted to congress, declares organization of postal employees is rapidly becoming a menace to public welfare, and recommends that congress repeal the law that allows such employees to maintain or organize. His statement was repudiated by many labor organizations throughout the country.

Congress will grant an increase in salary to government clerks, it is expected. A determined effort will be made in the houses to force through the larger program of the federation of federal employees for increases ranging from 25 per cent for the poorer paid clerks to 5 per cent for those receiving as high as \$2,500 a year.

Arthur E. Holder of Washington, member of the federal board of vocational education and member of the law committee of the international association of machinists for many years, is in the Dominion of Canada to investigate the methods adopted by Canada for the training of the returned soldiers.

There have been 100,531 accidents reported since the Washington State Industrial Insurance commission law went into effect in October, 1911. Out of the above number of accidents 1,851 have been fatal. In October there were 2,078 accidents, 23 of which were fatal.

A point on the credit side of munition factories is that in populous districts of England they are helping to solve the slum problem by eliminating the slums, for as fast as factories spring up and extend slums come down.

Nearly 200,000 men in the lumber industries in the western states are on the fence as between the American Federation of Labor and the I. W. W. They will go to the side that is able to help them secure the eight-hour day. The New Jersey State Agricultural college announces a three-month course in practical agriculture without cost to residents of this state. The course includes fruit growing, market gardening, poultry raising and home economics.

It is estimated that the wages paid out in the eastern part of this country double the amount paid out in 1914.

Canadian unions will work for labor representation in the Dominion parliament.

An investigation of the conditions surrounding the woman workers in big industrial plants engaged on war contracts for the government will be made by the Pennsylvania state committee of women in industry.

Five thousand women are now in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad on lines east of Pittsburgh. This number represents approximately 3 per cent.

To equalize unemployment in the winter months, members of Seattle (Wash.) Painters' union will work five days a week. Saturday will be the off day.

High wages for boys in unskilled occupations, thereby drawing them from school, and an increase of young boys in street trades are reported from England.

Managers of district steel plants at Youngstown, O., estimated the number of idle men this week due to the coal shortage would be 12,000. All the major plants are operating far below schedule.

## EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI



**Fliers End Strike.** During the recent strike of mechanics in the airplane engine factories at Coventry, England, a fleet of army airplanes flew from their aerodrome in the west of England and circled over the town, scattering through the streets thousands of leaflets appealing to the strikers to return to work. Later in the day a chaplain attached to the naval air service in France flew from the front of Coventry in a seaplane, arriving with an appeal from the men of his air squadron to the strikers to go back. The strike was settled the following day.

## PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which, so many people say, soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and, being a herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

### Arsenic Industry Controlled.

With the idea of further conserving the nation's food supply by protecting it from insect ravages, President Wilson, in a proclamation, has placed the arsenic industry of the United States under direction of the food administration. The president's action comes in answer to a threatened shortage in the supply of arsenical insecticides, which are the farmer's chief protection for his crops against the onslaught of "biting insects."

### Keeping the Quality Up

LAXATIVE BRUINO QUININE, the World-Famous, does not lose its quality in use. It is the only laxative that keeps its quality up. It is the only laxative that keeps its quality up. It is the only laxative that keeps its quality up.

### Knitting Not Permitted.

Knitting, while permissible in the gallery of the house of representatives in Washington, is forbidden in the senate. A lady wearying of the discussion in the house the other day, went over to the senate. While listening to the debate, she took out her knitting. Nothing had been said about it in the house, but when she began to knit in the senate she was immediately stopped. Senatorial dignity must be preserved.

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—is Garfield Tea. Adv.

### When Interest Ceases.

As soon as the rat finds that he is trapped he loses all interest in the piece of cheese that caused his downfall.

A torpid liver prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently. Adv.

### Evil Is Nightmare.

Evil is a nightmare; the instant you begin to strive with it, to bestir yourself, it has already ended.

### BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries, 80 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

### Expanding Whipped Cream.

To increase the quantity add the white of an egg to the cream before whipping.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

### Safety First.

When a wise man reaches the top of the ladder he immediately proceeds to batter down the ladders.

Peru was the first country to add instruction in aviation to its public school curriculum.

J. S. Roper, retiring at sixty-five in St. Louis, has traveled 686,000 miles as a railway conductor.

### When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Free Comfort. 50 cents a bottle. Write for Free Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO